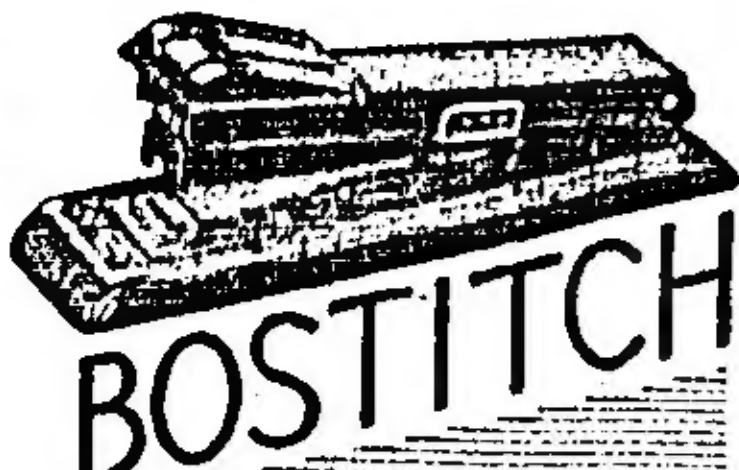


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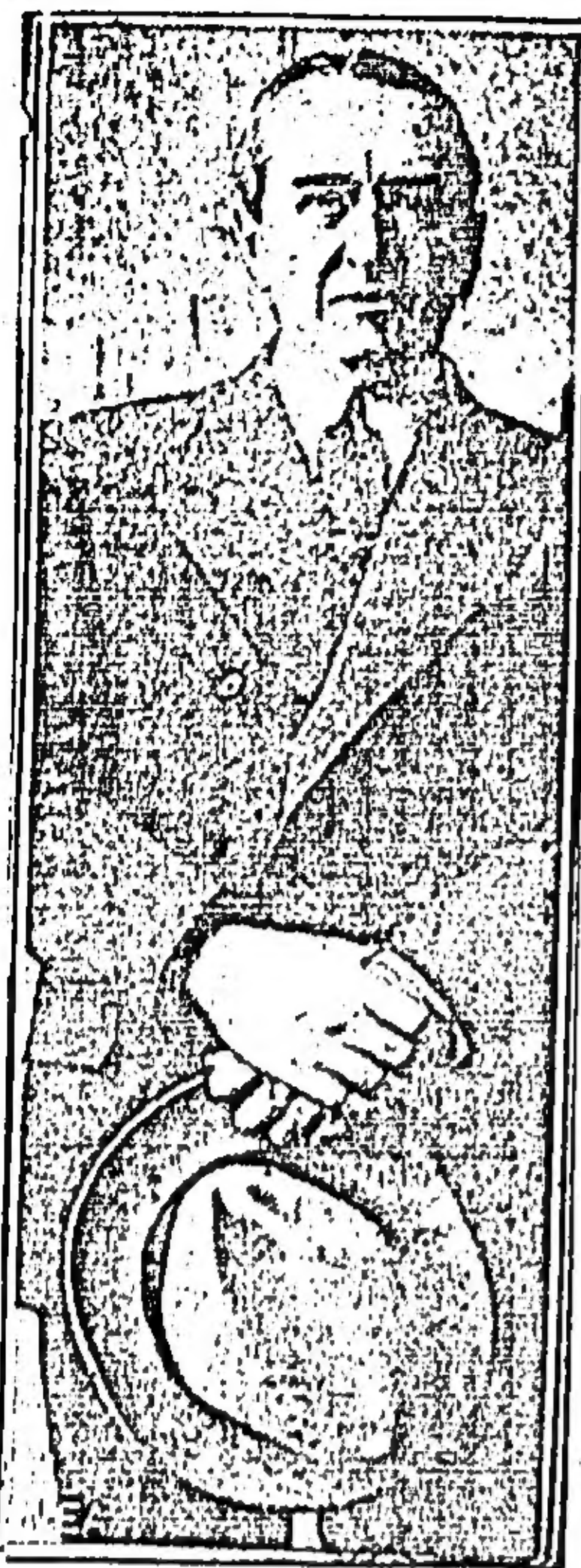
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VISCOUNT BRUCE

## Britain Aids Refugees

### Splendid Record

London, Feb. 17.—More than 325,000 refugees have been admitted to Britain since the outbreak of World War II, it was announced today in a report published by the Foreign Office.

The report, which covers the arrangements made for the return, resettlement or emigration of refugees in Britain, has been submitted to the United Nations in reply to a request to all member nations to make known their policy and present arrangements about refugees.

But for the special action of the British Government in forming the Polish resettlement corps, the report states, 100,000 former members of the Polish armed forces and about 30,000 of their dependants, who have also come to Britain, would probably have become displaced persons.

At present they are being found employment in Britain at the rate of 1,000 a week.

Immediate steps had been taken to ensure that as many of the others—Germans, Austrians, Czechs, Jewish orphan children and 300 Spanish Republicans—were provided with an opportunity to start a new life.

The British Government, the report said, was looking for opportunities for migration for those who wished to settle abroad. It had "no cause to regret its action" in admitting the refugees.—Reuter.

## Plan For Bringing Commonwealth Closer Together

### COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH NATIONS SUGGESTED

London, Feb. 17.—A supreme consultative body of the British Commonwealth and Empire to be known as "The Council of the British Nations" was advocated by Viscount Bruce of Melbourne in the House of Lords today. It would be composed of the Prime Ministers of the British self-governing nations or their representatives.

Viscount Bruce, a former Australian Prime Minister, who was High Commissioner in London from 1933 to 1945, had, during a debate on Commonwealth relations, asserted that co-operation was not yet close enough.

A high-grade Council Secretariat would, he said, be needed with a picked personnel drawn from all parts of the Commonwealth and Empire which would keep all the major questions under constant review, furnish information and reports to all the Dominion Governments and prepare the documentation and agenda for meetings of the Council.

Meetings of the Council, with representation at the Prime Minister level, would be held as and when required. These "plenary meetings" would replace what had, hitherto, been known as Imperial Conferences.

Special meetings of the Council could be summoned to consider specific questions such as trade, finance, development, transport and communications.

Representation at them would, no doubt, be by the Minister responsible for the particular matter under discussion.

#### MONTHLY MEETINGS

In addition, "ordinary meetings" of the Council would be held in London at least once a month, presided over by the United Kingdom Prime Minister or a Minister designated by him.

The Dominions would ordinarily be represented by their respective High Commissioners and from time to time by a visiting Minister.

Meetings other than the regular monthly meetings should be held in whatever part of the Empire convenience dictated.

It would be desirable that some plenary meetings should take place elsewhere than in London.

The Secretariat of the Council would be available for obtaining the advice of experts in all parts of the Empire and, where necessary, for bringing them together in conference.

Lord Bruce said this was the objective at which they should aim. He was proposing that they should prepare a sealed pattern for consultation and co-operation by the British nations.

"What I am suggesting is that we should recognise the need for action and progressively create the machinery required."

Asking why steps had not already been taken to remedy what he believed to be a defective system of co-operation, Lord Bruce recalled that, before the first World War, there were some in Britain who regarded the self-governing communities under the Crown as still colonies.

#### WHITEHALL DOMINANCE

This attitude was bitterly resented in the Dominions and a suspicion of "Whitehall dominance" was created.

In some Dominions, this became a fetish. In spite of the Statute of Westminster, which granted the Dominions complete independence, "this old mentality persisted in some Dominions."

In his experience, all United Kingdom Governments of whatever political colour, had been prepared to move towards closer consultation and co-operation, but they failed in not giving bolder leadership.

He thought this "timidity" arose from a fear of offending one of the Dominions.

It had been represented to him that some of the Dominions were not prepared to co-operate in this plan because of the commitments in which it would involve them.

"This point of view I frankly cannot understand," he declared. No commitments would be involved other than those voluntarily accepted after full consultation.

#### LEADERSHIP

Among equals, leadership sometimes came from one, sometimes from another. As he visualised the working of the Council, leadership for Europe would generally come from the United Kingdom. For the North American continent, Canada—because of her geographical position and because of her intimate relationship with the United States—would probably play an outstanding part.

Australia and New Zealand, as the great outposts in the Pacific, should make the major contribution on Pacific problems.

All the Dominions would be in a position to make a valuable contribution on problems of their own geographical area.

After the Council came into operation, he visualised developments on regional lines following the course which the United Nations and its specialised agencies were today pursuing.

"The times in which we live are so fraught with danger and the need that we should face them unitedly is so great that no longer can we allow our efforts to be frustrated," he said.

"Therefore I urge that if all the British nations are not prepared immediately to co-operate in the evolution of the machinery required to ensure full consultation and co-operation between the British nations, then let those that are go forward."

"I am confident that if this is done, any initial hesitancy will be rapidly overcome once the plan is in operation."

**MAY LOSE UNITY**

He warned that Commonwealth unity would be lost if the necessity for making the machinery required to ensure adequate consultation and co-operation was not realised.

Standing alone, Britain today was a pigmy beside the great giants, Russia and the United States. In co-operation with the rest of the Commonwealth and Empire, she was their equal.

Speaking of the present position, Lord Bruce asked if anyone would suggest that early and adequate consultation took place or that the Marshall Plan, the financial and economic situation or overseas developments.

What generally happened was last-minute consultations, either by cable or at a meeting of the British delegations at an international conference when the United Kingdom had decided its policy and the time for action was imminent.

That was not very satisfactory. Lord Bruce then moved a motion "that this House is of the opinion that the closest relations within the Commonwealth and Empire are essential."

#### CONSERVATIVE SUPPORT

Support for Lord Bruce's views came from Lord Altrincham, Conservative, who was Minister Resident in the Middle East during the war.

The formation of co-operative groups, he said, was "unquestionably the next stage in Commonwealth development."

Saying how much the word Commonwealth was to be preferred to "Dominion status" for the Dominions, Lord Altrincham said that was worth emphasising because of the new situation in Asia.

India and Pakistan were not "grown up." They would not recognise the historical associations connected with Dominion status.

Lord Halifax was responsible, when Viceroy of India, for putting forward Dominion status as the goal for India, and the effect on the Indian mind was much less than expected.

In Burma there was the same thing. Burma had gone outside the Commonwealth rather than accept Dominion status.

**SOVEREIGN POWERS**

Lord Salisbury, leader of the Conservative Opposition, said the great nations of the Commonwealth were sovereign powers. No one would suggest that any one of them, or a majority, should impose its will upon the others.

That was entirely opposed to the whole spirit of the British Commonwealth, but that was no reason why there should not be some machinery on a purely consultative basis to enable the voices of the Commonwealth countries to be, if possible, harmonised.

Nobody wanted a written constitution. What was wanted was a gradual evolution of the existing structure—a consultation in accordance with old traditions.

Viscount Addison, Government leader in the House of Lords, thought Lord Bruce's proposals "reactionary" and would tend to put Commonwealth arrangements into a straight jacket.

Secretariats, he said, had a habit of attaching to themselves greater status and gradually assuming greater responsibility. "I should begin to be afraid of a Secretariat."

Lord Addison said an organisation like that kind would be strongly resented in some countries of the Commonwealth.

"They would be apprehensive that it might not be sufficiently elastic or adaptable to take a share in all the different activities."

**IMPROVED MACHINERY**

The Secretariat might get into the habit of exercising authority which the Commonwealth countries would insist on exercising through their own Governments.

He thought the machinery of consultation had been improved more rapidly than Lord Bruce was aware. The Government agreed to Lord Bruce's motion and the House adjourned.—Reuter.

## Rail Crash: 20 Killed

Paris, Feb. 17.—Twenty people including 18 girls, were killed and 10 seriously injured in a rail crash near Douai, northern France, tonight.

A freight train ran into the back of a passenger train, completely wrecking the rear coaches.

An error in signalling was thought responsible for the collision on a one-track line.

The passenger train was filled with employees of the large Decolin sugar refineries at Thumes, where the collision occurred, going home to Douai.—Reuter.

## U.S. Funds To Repair S. China Railway

Washington, Feb. 17.—An informed source today disclosed to the United Press that funds for the reconstruction of the Canton-Hankow railway are included in the Administration's \$570,000,000 China aid programme which will be sent to the Congress shortly.

This source said that \$60,000,000 of the programme is earmarked for rehabilitation projects, of which the major one is the repairing of the railway in South China. He said the remaining \$510,000,000 will be devoted entirely to imports of essential commodities.

The source said these included both foods and essential raw materials. He said the programme, when it finally goes to the Congress, will be for 18 months instead of the 15-month plan originally envisaged.

The source added that this was because the programme was being made retrospective to January 1 instead of commencing on April 1 as originally planned.

"This informed source said there is no military aid and no currency stabilisation funds in the programme, and although consideration was being given to these phases there would be no developments until later this year, if at all.—United Press.

#### MARSHALL PLAN

Washington, Feb. 17.—Mr. Charles Eaton, Chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee—a strong supporter of the Marshall Plan—declared today that he would accept a reduction in the European recovery programme funds if he thought that it was the only way to get it through Congress.

"I want to see the job done right," he said. "If it is necessary to take the smaller amount and the shorter period to get it through I will be for the less."

The Senate Committee has already reduced the first allocation of cash and the period over which it is to be spent. Its bill calls for \$5,300 million for 12 months.

The House Committee, which contains groups far more hostile to the programme than those in the Senate body, may reduce this still further.

Mr. Eaton said his committee would conclude its open hearings late next week and then start drawing up its version of the measure. It is not, however, likely to end its work until after the Senate starts a full debate on March 1.—Reuter.

## MacArthur Warns Of Blood Bath Danger In Japan

Washington, Feb. 17.—General Douglas MacArthur today advised the Senate that Japan would undergo a blood bath of revolutionary violence "unless the occupation forces break up the concentration of economic power in that country."

General MacArthur's warning was contained in a letter to Senator Brian McMahon (Democrat, Connecticut), who read it to the Senate.

Senator McMahon had asked General MacArthur to comment on recent reports of Senator William Knowland (Republican, California) over "socialist" policies in Japan.

General MacArthur replied that a free enterprise system could not be set up in Japan unless the "traditional pyramid of economic power" was torn down.

He said the same steps were even more "indispensable to the growth of democratic government and life, as the abnormal economic system heretofore in existence can only thrive if people are held in poverty and slavery."

The Supreme Commander wrote that the Japanese people fully understood the nature of the forces that had exploited them and shaped the national will for war.

## MORE VIOLENCE IN JERUSALEM

### Arab Snipers Fire On British Soldiers

#### LONDON REACTIONS TO COMMISSION'S APPEAL

Jerusalem, Feb. 17.—Two Arabs were believed to have been killed and two British soldiers badly hurt in an explosion at a house in the Old City today, Jewish sources stated.

Official reports added that Arab snipers wounded four British soldiers, three seriously, by firing on them from a house just outside Jerusalem's Old City.

These incidents in the Old City followed clashes between Arabs and Jews around three Jewish settlements yesterday when the Arabs lost 30 dead.

An American Jew named Don Peretz, a student at the Hebrew University, "unofficially" by the Arabs yesterday, was freed after a three-hour "trial" on condition that he never went into the Arab area again. He had to pay for the taxi which returned him to the Old City.

Unknown gunmen raked a British police fortress in Belcan, south of the Sea of Galilee, Northern Palestine, with automatic fire for 40 minutes early today, but there were no police casualties, it was officially reported.

A police armoured car was fired on in the same area later. The police returned the fire but the attacker withdrew.—Reuter.

#### ARAB PLANS APPROVED

Cairo, Feb. 17.—The Arab League Council approved unanimously tonight its Political Committee's military, political and economic plans for Palestine, an official communique announced.

The Political Committee will meet tomorrow to discuss Libya and Morocco, the communique added.—Reuter.

#### REACTIONS TO APPEAL

London, Feb. 17.—The appeal of the United Nations Palestine Commission to the Security Council for an international force to secure law and order in Palestine after the British mandate ends on May 15 was being treated with the greatest reserve in British official quarters here today.

At the same time, it was clear that in the near future Britain's representative on the Security Council, Sir Alexander Cadogan, is likely to have to define Britain's attitude to an appeal to permit British troops to take part in an international force for Palestine if one were formed.

Whether the British Government will make a statement of policy at all on such a delicate question unless a firm decision is taken by the United Nations to bring an international force into being remains very doubtful.

Officials in London are already very conscious that prior refusal by Britain to join an international force might prejudice its chances of establishing a mandate.

But there is no doubt that the British Government would be extremely cautious about undertaking any commitment which might make the mandatory power to any extent.

responsible for implementing partition and which might leave British troops in the Holy Land indefinitely under a foreign command.

**RUMOURS DENIED**

The weekend rumours that Britain had informed the Palestine Commission that British troops might, on certain conditions, be left in Jerusalem were firmly denied by a Foreign Office spokesman.

In fact, the Commission was informed that the British Government might consider allowing British members of the Palestine police after their contracts had expired to volunteer for service in an international police force in Jerusalem only.

The British Government would not allow troops to serve in Jerusalem and would not permit British police to serve in organised British units.

Official quarters do not consider at all exaggerated the frank and discouraging picture of the probable chaos and fighting which the Palestine Commission expects to break out when British authority is ended.

**INCREASING PESSIMISM**

Widespread fighting has long been expected by persons with close experience of Palestine in the last 25 years. It is recognised that an international force might, unless it appear in overwhelming strength, only increase the scale of the conflict since it would attract greater opposition from the Arab States.

Recognising that a failure of the United Nations policy over Palestine would gravely affect the prestige and authority of the world organisation, observers here view the whole issue with increasing pessimism.

But whatever the outcome, there is no intention at present to permit British units to remain in Palestine as part of an international force and it would require very cogent arguments to bring about a change in this decision.—Reuter.

## SOMETHING FOR HONGKONG

London, Feb. 17.—Burna and Britain's Far Eastern colonies will soon get some Japanese industrial assets as war reparations, said Sir Stafford Cripps, Colonial Secretary.

Sir Stafford Cripps told the House of Commons that SCAP has authorised distribution of 30 percent of Japanese industrial assets available as reparations. He said, "One sixth of this distribution has been allocated to the United Kingdom for immediate release to Burna."

For Far Eastern colonies. The first deliveries of machine tools are expected shortly.—Associated Press.

## TIENTSIN REDS ROUNDED UP

Tientsin, Feb. 18.—Eighty-three Chinese, including several women, allegedly belonging to the so-called Communist Underground Organisation, Tientsin, were arrested during the Lunar New Year holidays in a densely populated part of the city, the local Chinese police disclosed last night.

The Communist appointed "Mayor" Ye Ta-sheng, as well as the Executive members of the Communist Party's branch headquarters, Tientsin, were among those arrested.

A considerable amount of Communist documents and literature was seized.—Reuter.

## New BOAC Service

London, Feb. 17.—The British Overseas Airways announced that it will start a new service on Thursday across the Indian Ocean connecting Singapore and Ceylon. Lancastrian planes carrying 13 passengers will be used on the weekly service of 1,777 miles.—Associated Press.

#### EDITORIAL

### Palestine Dilemma

THE authority and prestige of the United Nations Organisation are being subjected to severe tests, amounting to threats. While Soviet Russia coldly rejects the claims of the United Nations to settle the Korean problem, and has, in fact, gone so far as to establish a puppet regime in defiance of the Security Council, the Arabs are openly preparing to sabotage the Council's partition plan for Palestine, and as a result public confidence in the potency of UN as a medium for settling disputes, and achieving world peace is gradually being undermined. Palestine promises to become the gravest challenge as yet to the authority of the United Nations: this is, in fact, frankly admitted in the report by the United Nations Palestine Commission which implores the Security Council to establish an international armed force to carry out the partition decisions. The Commission appears to have no illusions as to what will happen once Britain's military and police forces are withdrawn from Jerusalem and other key points in the Holy Land, and while it finds cause to resent the British refusal to budge from its withdrawal programme, it is fully alive to the responsibilities which the United Nations must assume in the maintenance of law and order once the Palestine mandate is surrendered. The tenor of the Commission's

conclusions is that UN cannot keep the peace in Palestine without the backing of armed authority, and so far as carrying out its preparatory work is concerned the Commission bluntly reports that unless the United Nations provides forces, it will be impossible to establish boundaries and the Commission will be unable to fulfil its other functions. There is a tone of finality about this pronouncement, the significance of which is not likely to be lost on the Security Council, yet the mere suggestion of creating an international army raises a host of problems. The foremost question which arises is what countries would be expected to provide trained forces and war materials, and in what proportion? It can be expected that Russia would be willing to figure in this international army, but she would probably insist upon being as numerically strong as the United States—a proposition which America, with her overwhelming forces of further Soviet infiltration south of the Black Sea, in no matter what guise, would almost certainly oppose. The United Nations could raise an international force without Soviet participation, but any such move would further estrange Russia and UN, possibly to a point where Russia would resign her membership. Nevertheless, so compelling is the necessity of carrying out the Palestine partition plan, that the United Nations may find it will have to ignore potential complications of the future in order effectively to fulfil its trusteeship of the present.



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● COMMENCING TO-MORROW ●



"My missus took one look at those 'oro peace plans, then started cleaning me old Home Guard uniform."

Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

# Sitting on the Fence

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

THE tiny and unpopular British Communist Party has taken several blows lately.

It has been described as Right wing, nearer to Conservatism than Socialism.

Cocky little comrade Dimitrov childishly revealed the true nature of the cult by threatening to hang Bulgarian M.P.s who didn't agree with him.

Then a terrific picture of Anna Paulk, Rumanian Foreign Minister, was published, reminding people of Tenniel's nightmare drawing of the Ugly Duchess in "Alice in Wonderland."

Finally it was reported that Italian Communist chief Togliatti had "roundly" kissed Harry Pollitt on both cheeks after he had bawled his country out in Milan.

Readers who have never heard of Harry Pollitt might like to know that he is secretary of the British Communist Party.

In the opinion of your Uncle Nat this kissing business was a knock-out blow.

If it doesn't mean the end of British Communism it will probably mean the end of Harry Pollitt as a political figure.

At one time, if an Englishman travelling abroad was unlucky enough to be kissed by a male foreigner his family tried to keep it dark.

If anybody wanted to talk about it afterwards the children were sent to bed first.

If they were found later on at the kitchen table their ears were boxed and they were made to promise never, never to mention it to anybody, even to Nanny.

The family knew that if the story got round the chap would be black-balled in every club in London.

Harry Pollitt wouldn't care if every club in London blackballed him. He never stood a chance at the Carlton, anyway.

But he will care if he becomes a comic figure in the eyes of the English, because the English have a way of destroying everything they dislike by ridicule.

Hitler was never taken seriously in England because of his silly moustache.

He was also a foreigner, which made him much sillier.

Mussolini was another foreigner, even sillier than Hitler.

He was also a little fat man who made a lot of fuss, an unforgivable crime among people who eat dried eggs without a murmur.

By his name Harry Pollitt is not a foreigner.

From his photographs he does not appear to wear a silly moustache. So far he has not made a great deal of fuss.

But he is the high priest of a political philosophy which the majority of Englishmen detest, not because in practice it is as evil as Fascism, but because

(1) It is likely to cause a lot of fuss and trouble, and

(2) Because they believe it was invented by a hairy foreigner, Karl Marx.

In England a hairy foreigner is even funnier than a clean-shaven foreigner.

Therefore, there is no political future for a man who allowed himself to be kissed by a comic Italian, and is likely to become a musical hall joke in consequence.

If, rather than be kissed, he had hit Togliatti on the head with the nearest bottle of champagne, he would have been a national hero for at least a week.

**Diary of a worm**

FRIGHTENED worm, who has been unable to buy meat and has been unlucky in a dozen rallies, stays late in low taverns trying to find courage to face wife.

Oh, so my lord worm has come home at last, has he? Clever my lord worm who was going to beat black market and show spivs where they got off has come home without even sausage, has he?

Of course, wife should have had more sense than to trust worm with any greater responsibility than posting a letter.

Past experience should have taught wife not to listen to beautiful worm's talk of witty worm friends who know other witty worms in poultry world; of witty worm friends who can produce ducks like conjurers producing rabbit out of hat; of worms who know other worms who know even more remote worms who are waiting to sell half share in Polish goose or couple of stringy Rumanian ones.

So far as wife can see, worm must be known throughout City as prize sucker.

For three weeks now smart alec worm has been pouring money over counter in low taverns, buying phoney raffle tickets, treating tricky worms who know other tricky worms in poultry market, and generally making himself laughing stock of spiv worms and hangers-on.

Wife wouldn't mind so much if money lavished on spiv worms had produced something, even if it was only half Polish goose or even half Turkish pigeon.

Wife wouldn't have minded if worm had gone to dirty Communist friends and got quarter of Russian duck so long as he didn't come home empty-handed when it was too late to try anywhere else.

As it is, of course, wife will be only woman in Worm's-avenue with nothing to put in oven, while lucky gas manager's wife, who has married man of initiative and influence, has 20-pound turkey, brace of ducks and proper English goose as reserve.

Naturally, wife wouldn't expect smart alec worm to get same results as gas manager, because, after all, worm is a nobody and gas manager is a somebody.

While worm wastes time and money in low taverns, hob-nobbing with cheap and thin gas manager, who knows tip tops of poultry world, by Christian names, merely telephones a tip top and asks tip top to lunch at exclusive London club.

Next day gas manager rings up tip top of wine trade and over another lunch orders all wines and spirits he wants.

Moreover, as gas manager only goes in for proper raffles and has won case of champagne, gas manager's wife will probably serve champagne cocktails before dinner behind new curtains.

And while gas manager, in full evening dress, is making clever speech to laughing guests over coffee, worm in shabby utility suit full of useless raffle tickets will sit down to uneatable beef from Arren-tine without even glass of cooking sherry to offer wife or drink her health in.

# Letter from a cow

DEAR Sir,—As one of your constant readers may I crave the hospitality of your valuable column to utter a protest on behalf of cows?

According to the papers, people in a rural district of Leicestershire have been complaining that they are obliged to drink water from springs used by cattle.

Unless the cattle have foot-and-mouth disease, which, I believe, is not transferable to human beings, it is difficult to understand the reason for the complaints.

Before modern sanitation men and cattle drank from the same springs. So far as one knows neither came to any harm from it, as spring water is constantly renewed and is probably much healthier than tap water.

But, assuming that harm did come of it, which of them do you think suffered from infection, men or cattle?

I think any dentist would answer that question without hesitation.

Instead of complaining about drinking from the same springs as cattle, who are destroyed if they are unhealthy and eventually slaughtered if they are not, it might be more reasonable if the people of Leicestershire complained about drinking tea from improperly washed cups smeared with lipstick.

Or, if they have nothing better to do they might protest against eating unwashed bread, frequently handled by many unwashed hands.

Or they could complain, with some justification, of eating fly-blown fish in the summer time.

So far as cows are concerned we eat nothing but the purest food. Our teeth are perfect. We drink nothing but water.

If comparisons were not odious I could enlarge upon the phrase "Sweet as a cow's breath," but will content myself with the observation that if we are good enough to eat we should be good enough to drink with.

# Michael lost his Crown—twice

by W. N. EWER

EX-KING MICHAEL OF RUMANIA, with his father and the Emperor Napoleon the distinction of having abdicated twice.

He holds the unique record of having been succeeded on the throne by his father, and then having succeeded his father.

When King Ferdinand died in 1927, the Crown Prince Carol had been excluded from the succession, partly because of his divorce, partly for political reasons.

And the five-year-old Michael became King. But three years later Carol came back in triumph. The boy king abdicated. His father became King Carol. Michael became Crown Prince, for ten years.

But in the spring of 1940 Carol was forced by threat of an "Iron Guard" revolt to abdicate. Eighteen-year-old Michael became King a second time.

# PEACE MOVE

HE was King all through the period of German control of Rumania. Reports of his attitude varied. Some said he was virtually a prisoner; others that he collaborated quite willingly.

But when the German front in Bessarabia began to collapse and the Russians were moving towards Bucharest the King acted decisively. On August 23, 1941, he issued a proclamation announcing that he had ordered the cessation of hostilities and the formation of a Government to make peace.

Rumania accepted the Allied armistice terms; the Rumanian armies turned round and fought, as co-belligerents against their recent German allies under a Government of National Union.

# UNDER ORDERS

AND then in February, 1945, just after the Crimea Conference, Mr. Vyshinsky, without any consultation with the King, ordered Dr. Groza, Premier of a Communist-controlled Government.

Michael obeyed. He was now—it has been his fate to hold records—King of a country under Communist control.

Once he tried to assert himself. In August, 1945, he called on Dr. Groza to form a new Government which would, in accordance with the Yalta Declaration, "broadly represent all democratic elements in the population."

Dr. Groza flatly refused to do anything of the kind. Again Michael adapted himself to circumstances and announced that he regarded the Groza Government as fully representative.

He suffered for a few months, refusing to sign decrees. Then he came back, opened Parliament in State, amid Communist cheers.

# LAST PHASE

BUT relations, under the surface, were becoming very strained. And they became more strained when, in one of his intermittent moods of firmness, the King refused assent to a change of constitution which would have made it possible to sentence the veteran Dr. Maniu, first premier of the Government of Liberation, to death.

There was some surprise when he was allowed to leave Rumania, to attend Princess Elizabeth's wedding, and some expectation that either he would refuse to return or that he would be deposed.

But instead, after the wedding, he went for a short while to Lausanne, became engaged to Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma, and then went home to get the Government's approval of the marriage.

It seems to have gone back in complete confidence that all would be well.

Clearly there was no notion that Dr. Groza was preparing not a royal marriage but an abdication.

Six other kings in Southeast Europe have abdicated or been expelled since 1939.

In addition to Michael's father, Carol, King Zog of Albania was driven out by the Italians at Easter, 1939.

King Peter II of Yugoslavia was deposed on November 29, 1945.

King Simeon II of Bulgaria was deposed in 1946.

The late King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy abdicated in May, 1946. His son, Umberto, ceased to be King following a referendum in favour of a Republic in June last year.

# BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

HOW are your nostrils? Are you at all conscious of them while you talk? If you find yourself squinting at them, it is a sure sign that they have begun to stick out at the edges.

Do not let this get on your nerves, as if it does you will wake in the night and turn on the light to peer at your nostrils, or start to compress them nervously with your finger and thumb. All you need do at the first sign of such middle-aged nostril-spread is to procure a couple of small abutments to stick on to the check on their side of the nose.

Falling this tip Hume and Weaver's nostril clips, and develop that rather smart nasal twang in your speech.

**Their letter**

MINISTER. We will be given, please, licences for a stout plank of which to replace that which was broke on the belly of Ashura in the vestibool of the Hotel Majestic during see-saw.

oh yes. Should we say also that with the festive season so at hand, it is for us to make mirth for the pigpurses to forget their treacherousness and a famous Hartlepool-street phrasemonger hath written in the paper that see-saw opens the paws and thus promethet inspiration for health.

O Minister, pray give us a piece of plank wood now at once that we may resume our great Persian sport in your fine democracy. We vote Labaw, oh yes.

Kazuluhi, Ashura, and Rizamughan.

**Mme. Zaphroma**

MME. ZAPHROMA, called by the M.M. Committee to interpret the presence of a trouser-button in one of the ferrets' entrails, said, "Aristarchus of Samos said that eight of the Signs of the Zodiac were button-shaped before the Ptolemaic system established the phenomena of storms and inundations by due to terrestrial occurrence, by hepatoscopy, nilibism, prenology, aquanumacy, and Kabalistic thanatonomy. This ferret attacked a man and wrenched off a trouser-button."

# NANCY The Finishing Touch



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DANDRUFF REMOVER  
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SOLE AGENTS NAN KANG CO. UNION BUILDING



## Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day

By LOIS LEEDS



Pictured for Lois Leeds.

Read what Lois Leeds says about lines and wrinkles.

### "DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds: I have deep lines around my eyes. Should I have plastic surgery?—MILLIE T."

Plastic surgery (face lifting) is the last resort because it must be performed by a top-ranking plastic surgeon. Wrinkles and lines can be softened and smoothed by fraying and lightening the skin. The use of a resurfacing and a rich oil or cream will do much to "youthify" the skin.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Is eating between meals harmful?—L. J."

Eating between meals tends to spoil your appetite and it also puts excess weight on you. If you feel really hungry between meals, drink fruit juice or nibble on some celery.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Are wide gold bracelets to be worn on the left arm or the right arm? I have two of them and a necklace to match. Should I get a pin and earrings?—NELLY."

Wear a bracelet on each arm, that's smarter. The necklace is

read but don't wear a pin and earrings to match. That's too much. What must I do? Should I bleach the back of my hair or dye the front? SFS."

Neither. You can't bleach hair white. Be an individualist and let your hair alone. Do it in a very smart style and always be sure to keep it shining-clean and healthy.

### A Dress For The Plump



For once the not so slim lady has been remembered with this becoming style of a woolen dress. The blouse has a Y-shaped front which is repeated on the skirt and these slant lines have a very slenderizing effect. With its white pique ribbon it looks very smart.

### Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



You can relieve tired feet by soaking them in warm water for two or three minutes, then plunging them into cold water for a second or two. Repeat and repeat. Dry them with a rough towel and massage with cream, working the fingers well into the balls of the feet. Remove the cream, and rub the feet with an eau de cologne, which is as cooling as an iceberg!

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Junior is serious about that new girl of his, all right—he asked me how about getting on that programme that gives away iceboxes!"

## The Deaf Man Sees—The Blind Man Hears

Friendships that begin in the Army sometimes last, sometimes don't. But the one that began in Malaya in 1941, when Ned King met Phil Howarth, looks like lasting a lifetime.

### DUST & GAS GIVE BIRTH TO PLANETS

Some new evidence to support a theory that the sun and planets, like the earth, were born out of huge clouds of cosmic dust and gas was described by Dr. Fred L. Whipple of the Harvard College Observatory.

New stars, and possibly, planetary systems, might be in the process of formation now in this way, he told the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The theory is that a star and its planets are formed from a cloud of dust and gas, which may originally be thousands of billions of miles in radius. Pressure might push particles into such a cloud.

Over a period of tens of millions of years, the cloud would shrink or condense as streams of dust and gas moving about in the clouds collided with each other. The process would speed up with the cloud's smaller, for much faster as it grew smaller, and the final collapse into a new star might come relatively quickly.

### New Evidence

The new evidence for the theory comes from mathematical calculations of the original diameters that the planets would have to possess before their final condensation, and the amount of heat that would be generated on the planets for a short period of time, as months or a year.

These calculations, Dr. Whipple said, have shown striking consistency. The heat on a few planets was so high that it would burn off the atmosphere around them, and also burn the satellites near them. We said that the theory still has "some major uncertainties of physical reality, but also striking characteristics of predicted development that are consistent with the solar system as we observe it today."—Associated Press.

### HCL WIPING OUT HAREMS

The high cost of living in Morocco is slowly wiping out the harem. Consequently, more and more Arabs are restricting themselves to one wife at a time, writes AP correspondent Robert C. Wilson.

The Korean entitles a man to four spouses, in addition to an unlimited number of concubines. But, it is just too expensive these days.

Before the war, an Arab could "buy" a wife for 5,000 francs. Today it costs from 10,000 to 200,000 francs.

An Arab can divorce merely by telling his wife before witnesses: "It is better that you return to the house of your brother."

Should it happen that the wife is guilty of a serious offence like adultery, the husband can even get his money back.

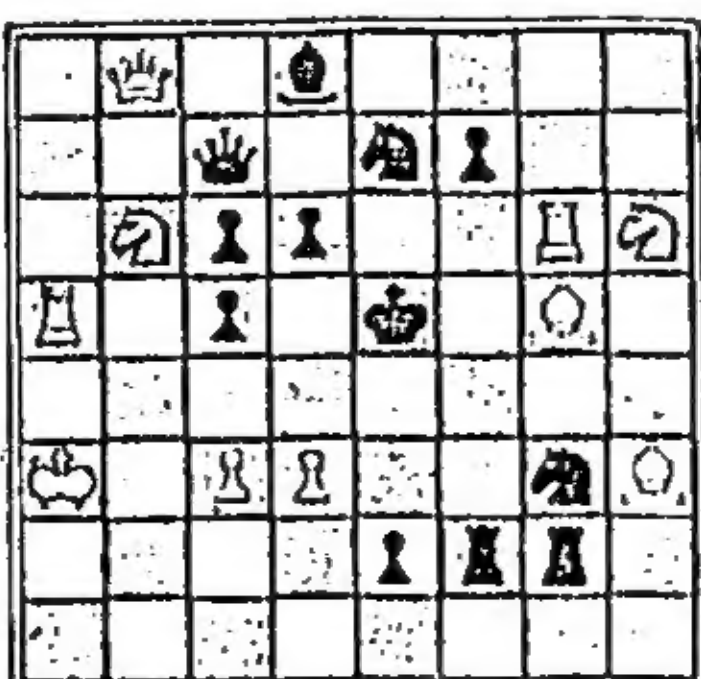
When he marries, he gives a sum of money to his wife's parents with which they outfit her with clothes and the cushions that constitute the furniture of an Arab room. In divorce cases in which the wife is seriously at fault, the parents are obliged to return the money.

### Check Your Knowledge

1. What is believed to be the oldest scientific instrument?
  2. Nuremberg, in Germany, will be remembered in future years as the place where the top Nazi criminals were tried. For what was it known in the past?
  3. Name the six republics of Central America.
  4. Who produced the first incandescent light?
  5. What is the national hymn of Canada?
  6. Where is Loch Lomond?
- (Answers on Page 4)

### CHESS PROBLEM

By F. NOVEJARQUE  
Black, 12 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.

White to play and mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-K8. 1... K-B4. 2. R-B4 (ch). 1... Kt-K6. 2. Q-R5 (ch). 1... others, 2. Q-B4.

They said in Sydney recently that they couldn't get along without each other.

Because, apart from their deep regard for one another, Ned is blind, Phil is deaf.

Ned hears for Phil, and translates conversations into sign language. Phil sees for Ned, then describes things to him.

The same bomb that caused Ned's blindness caused Phil's deafness.

It struck their prison camp in Siam during an Allied air raid.

They recalled: "We were captured together in Singapore, and moved to various prison camps in Malaya."

"We were separated for a while, then caught up with each other in Siam."

### Bomb Finished Job

Said Ned: "I was beginning to go blind through amputation. The bomb finished the job. Now I have no hope of getting my sight back."

Said Phil: "Doctors in the camp operated on me to try to prevent me becoming totally deaf, but they couldn't do any good."

Since their return to Australia in 1945, the two have lived together on Ned's farm at Vineyard, near Riverstone, in New South Wales. Ned is 48, Phil 34.

At the movies, which they attend regularly, Ned tells Phil the dialogue in rapid signs, and Phil describes the scenes.

Tired of farming, the two went to Sydney to see officials about a rehabilitation course.

A course in coffin-making, which is a non-mechanical industry, was recommended to Phil.

Deaf people are not asked to work with machinery, because they can't detect the faults usually traced by sound.

Ned: "Phil will learn coffin-making. I may learn to do the polishing. We intend to stick together. Our friendship is what makes life worthwhile. It will never be broken."

### UNEMPLOYMENT IN HOLLYWOOD

Employment among screen actors is at the lowest ebb in the history of the film industry. President Ronald Reagan, president of the Screen Actors' Guild, said in Los Angeles.

Of the Actors' Guild membership of 8,500, only 600 are under contract to studios, he said.

"Proportionately, that represents the largest unemployment in any industry in the nation," he pointed out. "Studios producing 50 pictures a year before the war now are turning out about 18."

He attributed much of the blame for the actors' economic straits to greatly increased theatre attendance and failure to construct additional theatres, with the result that films are held for longer runs and there is less need for new pictures.—Associated Press.

### NEW RECORDS

Here are four records to enliven any party. Harry Davidson and his Orchestra play a "Burn, Dance, Careless Cockade" and a Military Two-step, "Blaze of Glory," in old-time style. (Decca F. 8794.) "The Palms Glide" and "The Cokey Cokey" are very well introduced by Harry Lender and his Party Dance Orchestra. (Parlophone F. 2259.)

Ted Heath and His Music give an up-to-date and stylish version of "See Me Dance the Polka" with Jack Parnell singing "Dickery Dock" as backing. (Decca F. 8814.) And you will get a good laugh from Spike Jones and his City Slickers playing "The Puppy Love Song," "One Hour," and "Pop Corn Sack." (HMV BD. 1180.)

ROBERT TREDINNICK

### Rupert's Silver Trumpet—4

Rupert and Willie listen carefully and, sure enough, faint, exciting sounds come from far across the common. In a moment they are scrambling towards the music until they meet a brass band marching through a cutting. "Ooh, soldiers!" shouts Willie. "No, I don't think so," cries Alpy. "It's the village band from Robin Down. Don't they play splendidly!" "I tell you what," says Rupert, "let's march with them and see if we can keep in step!"

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### McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Novice Falls Into 6 Diamonds-Makes

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

MANY clubs, YMCA's and other community groups not only provide instruction in bridge but also hold regular card parties and duplicate tournaments. Joseph Madison of San Francisco, Calif., wrote me that he and his wife, who played auction for several years, recently started contract with a series of lessons at the "Y." He was quite proud of the fact that Mrs. Madison made six diamonds on today's hand.

She made a fine two-diamond bid with only a three-card suit to tell her partner that she had a pretty

AK983	AK64
A104	KQ88
J10763	K05
None	642
1075	Q752
84	KJ87
Dealer	
Mrs. Madison	
2	
J3	
AQ2	
AQ10953	
Tournament—Neither vul.	
South	West
1	1
2	Pass
3	Pass
4	Pass
5	Pass
6	Pass
7	Pass
8	Pass
9	Pass
10	Pass
11	Pass
12	Pass
13	Pass
14	Pass
15	Pass
16	Pass
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99	Pass
100	Pass

strong hand, especially in view of his free spade bid.

They were using the Blackwood convention, so Mrs. Madison's bid of four no trump asked for aces and the five-heart response showed two. However, I think that when she bid five no trump she really wanted to play it there. But as that also is a Blackwood bid, asking for kings, her partner bid six diamonds to show one king.

Mrs. Madison decided to stay there rather than risk the bid of seven clubs, which of course would have been a calamity.

She played low from dummy on the opening heart lead and East won the trick with the king. The four of spades was returned and won in dummy with the king. The jack of diamonds was led, and when refused to cover, Mrs. Madison let it ride, then led the three of diamonds, finessing the queen. Then the ace of diamonds picked up the king and the ace of clubs was led, dummy discarding the ten of hearts.

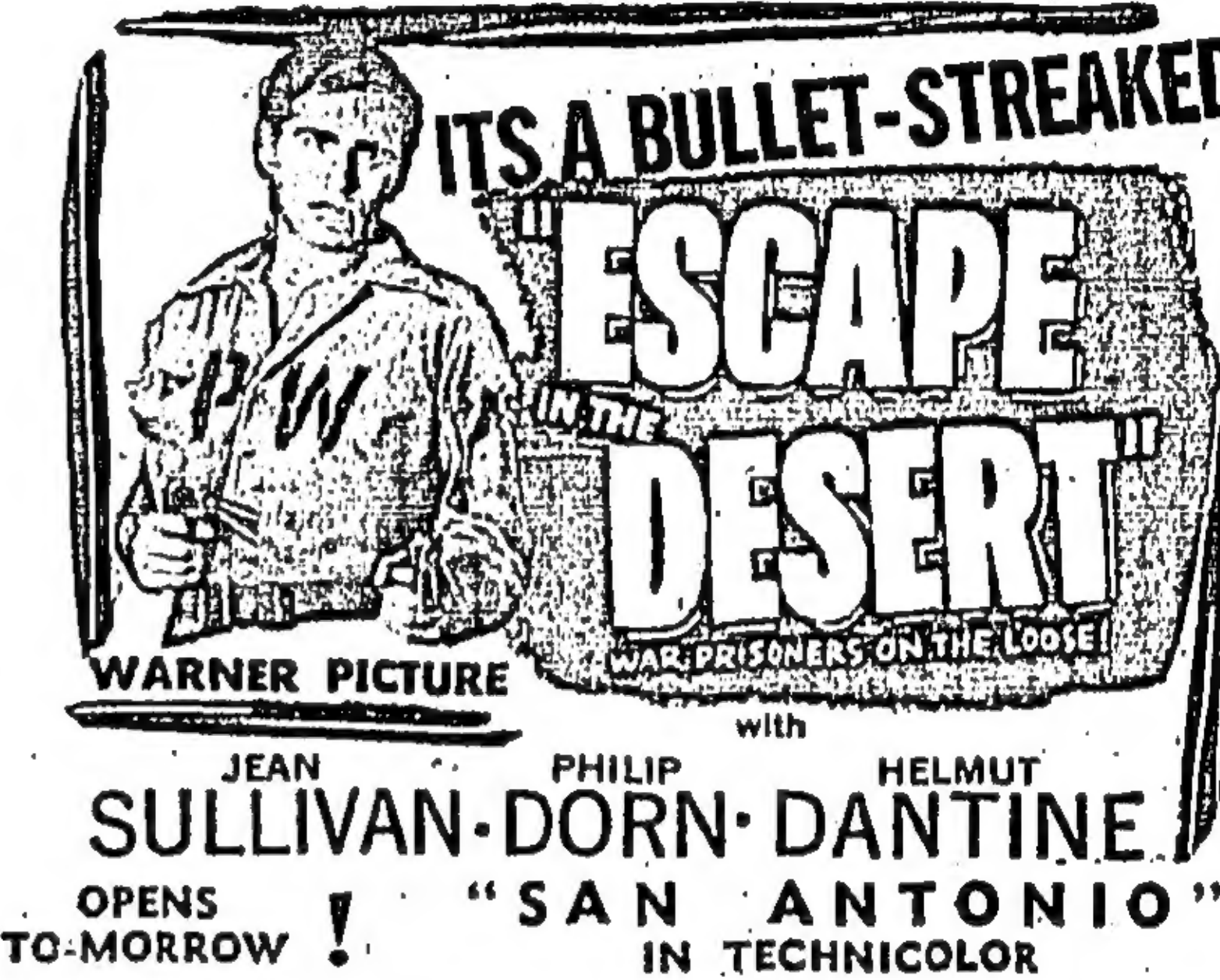
It was useless to try to ruff out the club suit because Mrs. Madison had no entries back to her own hand. She depended entirely upon the spade break, and when it worked her contract was made.

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"JASSY" in Technicolor NEXT ATTRACTION THE BEST PICTURE OF 1947!

"The Best Years of Our Lives" Starring: MYRNA LOY Fredric MARCH



**BOY (14) KILLED  
MAN (77)**

Hertford, Feb. 17.—A 14-year-old boy was convicted here today of murdering a 77-year-old man and was ordered to be "detained at the King's pleasure," which means that the case will be dealt with at the discretion of the authorities.

British law does not permit the death sentence for offenders under 18.

It was stated that the boy, Anthony Dickinson, fired a rifle at several people. The defending counsel declared: "It must be obvious some extraordinary storm took place in this boy's mind—he was behaving like a madman."—Reuter.

**TSALDARIS' ATTITUDE TO PARLIAMENT**

Athens, Feb. 17.—Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris said today he would welcome the suspension of the Greek Parliament.

Tsaldaris' Populist (Royalist) Party has been opposing the move in recent weeks against strong Liberal Party agitation. Minor Party leaders oppose suspension, calling the proposal a "steamproller." The Liberal newspaper, Nea, said a group of Parliamentary deputies have a measure ready for the suspension, and that there is no question but that it will be passed.

Tsaldaris and Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, a Liberal, both have said deputies could serve the country by being near their constituents on the eve of the government's offensive against the guerrillas in the north. An opposition leader reported that "they are just trying to get rid of us."

Meanwhile, seven Communists of a Leftist band were executed in Athens by order of the military tribunals. Dispatches listed 11 others put to death at Kephallonia, five at Salonika and two at Tripoli. Military tribunals had condemned all for participation in Leftist bands and criminal activity. —Associated Press.

**Joe Louis Forces Good Contract**

New York, Feb. 17.—The recent negotiations between Joe Louis, holder of the world heavyweight title, and officials of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club, on the terms for his next title defence in the outdoor stadium next June resulted in one of the best contracts that a boxer has ever received for a title match.

The champion forced the promoters to cut him in on the movie, radio and television receipts—something that has never been done before.—Reuter.

**Briton Wins**  
London, Feb. 17.—Billy Thompson, British lightweight champion, won the European lightweight title by outpointing the Italian holder, Roberto Proietti, over 15 rounds here tonight.—Reuter.

**Freddie Mills Still Top**  
London, Feb. 17.—Britain's Freddie Mills retained his European lightweight championship Tuesday night by knocking out Paco Bueno of Spain in two rounds.

Bueno took a terrific beating in the first round and was almost out on his feet at the bell. He went down in the second from a short right to the chin.

Mills weighed 173 pounds, Bueno 175.—Associated Press.

**CAVES POPULAR IN AMERICA**

New York, Feb. 17.—Ever since the atom bomb was dropped, cave exploring in the United States has been booming.

Guides at caverns say their customers usually round off a tour by asking timidly how safe would a person be in a cave in an atom bomb raid.

Archaeologists hope that the sudden interest in caves will lead to the discovery of underground chambers rivaling the famous Mammoth Cave in Kentucky or the Carlsbad caverns in New Mexico.

Intelligent persons have been reading about atomic warfare and other means of destruction, and they find a feeling of security in a cave.—Reuter.

**CHILD BORN ON PAVEMENT**

Leeds, Feb. 17.—The Leeds police tonight traced a woman stated to have walked away and disappeared after giving birth to a baby in the street.

The child was born on the pavement in Middleton, a suburb of Leeds, with passers-by acting as midwives.

Householders later discovered the unclad baby, blue with cold, besides the road. They sent for the district nurse, who spent nearly three hours reviving the child.—Reuter.

**TRUMAN FACES HARD DECISION OVER PALESTINE**

BY R. H. SHACKFORD

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Palestine partition plan is forcing President Truman ever closer to a decision on one of the most dangerous diplomatic problems in recent United States history.

An almost immediate verdict is called for on whether the United States Government will oppose or support a formal recommendation that the United Nations create a special army

to police Palestine while the country is being partitioned. President Truman knows, as all the others know, that whatever he decides, he will be damned by some. The President's position is not enviable.

The United States was the leading supporter of the plan. It had hoped at first that the Arabs were bluffing with their threats to wage a holy war against partition. That hope seems to have been without foundation.

Thus the United States must decide what it is willing to do to put the plan into effect in face of Arab opposition.

President Truman will be under heavy pressure from both sides—those who have always opposed partition and who think it should be revised to a Middle East civil war, and those who think the United States morally and legally committed in the United Nations to accomplish partition.

**The Alternatives**

The President's alternatives include:

1. Do nothing and let the Arabs and Jews fight it out. That means a long civil war in an area which the United States and its services consider vital to the nation's security. Middle East oil is considered absolutely essential to the success of the Marshall plan. A "do nothing" policy would intensify instability in an area already tense and jittery, and create a political vacuum into which Communism could step. Such a policy would be a body blow to American prestige—perhaps a death blow to the United Nations.

2. Support and urge creation of a United Nations police force to do the job. This raises the question of whether Russian troops could be included. If so, that would place Russia in one of the most strategic Middle East spots. President Truman has not decided whether the United States would be willing to contribute to such a force.

3. Seek revision of the partition plan or delay the effective date which at present has been set for later than October 1. This would be an embarrassing responsibility for the United States to assume domestically. It would not be popular with the Jewish groups, and this is election year. Political Zionism has been an active international force since 1897 and is increasingly active in the United States. The United States vote at the United Nations Assembly is interpreted by world Zionism as an American promise.—United Press.

**Censor's Ban**

Jerusalem, Feb. 17.—The Palestine press censor banned today on "security grounds" the press publication of photographs of the United Nations Palestine Commission secretariat, some of whom are expected here shortly from Lake Success, New York.

The staff of the Commission will live and work in a building known today in the strongly guarded King David Hotel, which houses the British civil and military headquarters.—Reuter.

**Tripoli Trouble**

Tripoli, Feb. 17.—A "state of emergency" and a dusk to dawn curfew were proclaimed in Tripoli today after British troops had been called out to disperse demonstrators protesting against the arrest of a Tripolitanian political leader, Ali Fiki Hassan.

Three demonstrators were killed and eight wounded. The troops used tear gas after police charges had failed to disperse the crowd. Both troops and police were stoned.

Hassan and his secretary were arrested for "reasons of public security" and interned near Tripoli, but will be allowed to give evidence before the Big Four Commission appointed to report on the former Italian colony to the Foreign Ministers' deputies.—Reuter.

**China Atom Project Caused Big Laugh**

Peiping, Feb. 17.—Mr. N.Y. Tsze, physics director of the Peiping National Academy, said he "got a big laugh" from the report that the Academy plans an atom bomb defence project.

He said the report that a committee has been organized to co-operate with the Academy on atomic defence was news to him.

He added: "The whole thing boils down to our asking the government for US\$400,000 to continue nuclear fission studies begun in the war. Naturally these studies will not be very advanced. China lacks the necessary funds and conditions."—United Press.

**DAB AND FLOUNDER**

—by Walter

**Russians Defend Prewar Grab Of Territory**

Moscow, Feb. 17.—A Soviet official statement published today defended in detail the Soviet expansion into Finland, Poland, the Baltic States and Rumania in 1939 to 1940, and accused the United States and Britain of conducting secret peace talks with Germany behind Russia's back in 1941 and 1943.

**BAO DAI RETURNING THIS WEEK**

Paris, Feb. 17.—Bao Dai, ex-emperor of Annam, is expected to leave Cannes on the French Riviera in two days' time and proceed to Geneva on his way to the Far East, a French spokesman announced today.

Bao Dai left the French capital early last week after his projected discussion with M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, was postponed.

He arrived in Cannes on Saturday and has been staying with his family in their villa before returning to Hongkong.

The spokesman declared that talks between Bao Dai and M. Bollaert on French Indo-China, where fighting has been going on for more than a year between French troops and Vietnamese Nationalists, would take place at some later unspecified date.

Bao Dai was to have had an interview last Friday with M. Bollaert on board a French warship in Indo-China waters.

Bao Dai last week had conversations in Paris with the French Premier, M. Robert Schuman, and other Ministers and officials on the terms of a peace settlement in French Indo-China.—Reuter.

**Strikers Back At Work**

Brussels, Feb. 17.—Gas and electricity workers who have been on strike since Thursday for a five per cent wage increase returned to work today though some adopted a "go slow" policy.

Other news from the strike front in Belgium today was that Brussels tramwaymen, who had threatened to stop work to protest against the Government decree mobilising gas and electricity workers, called off their strike and that some of the mines which have been idle resumed work.

On strike, however, no nearer solution is that of the 30,000 Belgians who daily crossed the frontier to work in north-east French factories and who claim to have suffered a 45 per cent wage cut through the devaluation of the French franc.

Disaffected with an offer by the French authorities, they voted to continue their strike, which is already eight days old, while negotiations are continuing in Paris.—Reuter.

**Illegal Immigrants**

Singapore, Feb. 17.—Immigration officers said that 187 Chinese were arrested last week trying to enter British Malaya from Hainan Island. Naval patrols intercepted several junkloads of other Chinese before they could land.—Associated Press.

**GRAHAM REPORTS TO U.N. ON INDONESIA**

Lake Success, Feb. 17.—The United Nations Committee of Good Offices told the Security Council today that Indonesia has achieved a delicate peace which, with good faith, can blossom into greatness and helpfulness to the whole world.

The United States member, Dr. Frank P. Graham, spoke before the Council tracing the establishment of the military truce and 18 political principles leading to an independent United States of Indonesia.

Dr. Graham warned: "The truce must be kept and the political principles upheld so the two great peoples may have under God a rendezvous with greater destiny. May they not fall mankind in this desperate hour but fulfill the opportunity of their greatness."

Dr. Graham was optimistic but emphasised that the United Nations work in the dispute had accomplished only the first step and the future depended on the good faith of both sides.

"For the United Nations, Indonesia is not only strategic in time. Continuance of this bitter struggle would be tragic to both in time and place," he said.

**Strategic Position**

Dr. Graham stated Indonesia's geographical, political and commercial strategic position, and emphasised that the islands now need desperately reconstruction and spiritual rehabilitation.

"In an age of hunger, starvation and sickness, the world needs its products. Sounds heard on the island now should not be of fighting but of the production of rubber, tin, quinine, petroleum and other products the world needs. A real peace and maximum production are what is needed," he said.

Dr. Graham raised the sincerity of the Indonesians from right to centre and to left, and recalled that the Republic survived "police action"

imposed by the Dutch Government. He said Dutch colonialism has been relatively enlightened, and since the turn of the century has paid increasing attention to Indonesian welfare.

**Gandhi's Inspiration**

He said that the solution would "brighten the lives and sustain the hopes of the peoples all over the world in this fateful but hopeful hour. The whole world is looking on to sustain and encourage leaders of both sides."

Dr. Graham expressed confidence that the Indonesians and the Dutch would "work as hard" on peace as they did in the conflict, and change the situation "from reprisal to forgiveness, from distrust to common faith, from bullets to ballots, from disunion to union and from military lines to lines of political democracy."

He said the Dutch and the Indonesians and the whole world should be "inspired by the life and death of Mohandas K. Gandhi, who reminded us that pure spirit without armies is mighty to achieve a way of great spiritual communion of mankind, for which he died to guide us all."—United Press.

**They Gave their Lives.**

**We, too, may give through the**

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He's her boy!  
**Robert Hutton**  
IN WARREN  
**Too Young to Know**

DOLores MORAN • HARRY DANESON  
ROBERT HUTTON • SHEREN FLY  
JO PHOENIX • GARY STANLEY  
Directed by STANLEY WARE  
Produced by FREDERICK G. COBDOVA

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**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.**  
**MAUREEN O'HARA**  
**WALTER SLEZAK**  
**SINBAD THE SAILOR**  
in Technicolor

Closing Times By Air  
Shanghai, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord).  
Manila, P.I., 11.30 a.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 3.30 p.m.  
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Fuchow and Kweilin, 5.30 p.m.  
Canton, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19  
Closing Times By Air  
Shanghai, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord).  
Manila, P.I., 11.30 a.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 3.30 p.m.  
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Fuchow and Kweilin, 5.30 p.m.  
Canton, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20  
Closing Times By Air  
Shanghai, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord).  
Manila, P.I., 11.30 a.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 3.30 p.m.  
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Fuchow and Kweilin, 5.30 p.m.  
Canton, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.